

Annual Report

TO THE
HUNTINGDON RURAL
DISTRICT COUNCIL

FOR
1905,

BY
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M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,
Medical Officer of Health for the Huntingdon
Rural District Council.



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GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1905. I take the figures given in the census 1901 for the calculations of the tables contained therein.

Birth Rate.

The number of births given in Table I., col. 3, is 140,—56 males and 84 females—making a birth-rate of 20·01 per 1000 of population. This is much lower than the average of the previous ten years, viz., 23·23 per 1000.

Death Rate.

Table I., col. 7, shews 73 deaths as occurring in the district, making a death-rate of 10·43 per 1000. To this number must be added two deaths of residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the district,—col. 11.—one in the County Hospital, and one in the Peterborough Infirmary, thus making a total of 75 deaths, and a corrected death-rate of 10·7 per 1000. The increase of births over deaths is 65, giving a natural increase of ·9 per cent. of the total population.

Infantile Mortality.

A new Table (V.) gives the particulars of children dying under one year of age. A total of 16 deaths was registered, viz., eight under one month and eight under 12 months of age. Four of the eight under one month were prematurely born. The total of 16 deaths gives a death-rate of Infantile Mortality of 114·2 per 1000 births, or 11·84 per cent. of the total number of deaths. A figure some what above the average of the previous ten years, but quite accounted for by the number of premature births.

Zymotic Death Rate,

There was only one death caused by the seven principal Zymotic diseases, viz., one from Diphtheria at Brampton, making a Zymotic death-rate of ·14 per 1000 of population, or 1·3 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

Prevalence of Disease.

Tables III. and IV. give all the information under this heading. A total of 35 cases (Table III.) were reported under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, and were as follows :—

Diphtheria.....	8 cases.
Erysipelas	2 „
Scarlet Fever ...	25 „

Small Pox.

There being no cases of this disease one might imagine there was nothing to be said on the subject, but I take this opportunity of insisting on the importance of re-vaccination. With efficient vaccination in infancy, and re-vaccination at 12 or 14 years of age, there should be nothing to fear in the event of an outbreak occurring. Many of the conscientious objectors willingly submit to the operation in time of an outbreak, but if every one objected until a case of Small Pox occurred, it would be impossible to vaccinate all in time to reap the benefit of that operation.

Measles.

There was a widely spread epidemic of Measles, but fortunately no deaths. In February the parishes of Hamerton, Steeple Gidding, Leighton, and Great Stukeley were generally affected, the Schools consequently being closed by the Education Authorities.

In November the parish of Brampton suffered a like fate, and the Schools were closed. Buckworth followed suit in December, nearly every household being affected, the disease spreading to Woolley and Barham from School infection. Schools closed.

In previous years I have asked for the Notification of Measles, but in the epidemics above recorded there was so much evidence of the early infectivity of this disease, that I am driven to the conclusion that such Notification would be useless. In Buckworth, for example, I was called in to see a child in the village, which proved to be a case of Measles. I, at once visited the Schools, and sent two brothers of the child home, but practically the whole School became affected.

Scarlet Fever.

Twenty-five cases were notified. Twenty-three out of the twenty-five were in School children, all of whom recovered.

They were distributed as follows :—

Buckworth	1 case in 1 house.
Great Stukeley.....	16 cases in 6 houses.
Leighton	2 cases in 1 house.
Woodwalton.....	1 case in 1 house.
Sawtry	5 cases in 3 houses.

The case at Buckworth, as I reported at the time, I was unable to trace to its origin, nor have I since succeeded in doing so. Fortunately it remained the only case.

The Sixteen cases at Great Stukeley were certainly of School origin. In all, six houses were affected. The two cases at Leighton were in one house, mother and daughter, the latter most probably contracted the disease during one of her numerous visits to London. There was no further spread of the disease.

The one case at Woodwalton remained a solitary one. I was unable to trace the source of infection, but I have reason to believe that a case was kept from my knowledge, although I was not able to prove it. There were certainly some cases of sore throat, but nothing I could positively assert was the disease.

Five cases at Sawtry in three houses were all that were reported to me, one of these five cases, not a school child, was probably connected with the epidemic at Stilton. I found on examining the School Registers, there had been a considerable number of absentees for short periods of illness. If certificates stating the cause of the non-attendance of these absentees had been obtained, perhaps I should have been able to trace the origin of the disease.

Whooping Cough.

There were several cases of this disease in September in the parishes of Leighton and Woolley, but it has not been general over the district.

Diphtheria.

There were eight cases, one of which was fatal. They were distributed as follows :—

Two cases affecting two houses in Ellington early in March. The remaining six, in six separate houses in Brampton in October and November. The two cases at Ellington were very suspicious as to School infection. The ventilation of these Schools was entirely dependent on the open window, with the result that in cold weather the children were either starved, or deprived of the necessary air.

The six cases at Brampton were certainly not of School origin. I had a suspicion that it started from the adjoining parish of Buckden, where I was given to understand there had been many cases.

The subsoil of Brampton is in a very foul condition in consequence of want of, or imperfect drainage, and thus becomes a suitable breeding place for infectious diseases, particularly Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever.

Typhoid Fever.

There were no cases of this disease notified in the district. With proper care, I have come to the conclusion that cases of this disease are not likely to occur unless imported from outside.

Influenza.

Although there were many cases, only one fatal was recorded, viz., in a woman of 69 years of age, with a history of heart disease.

Diarrhœa.

No deaths were recorded under this heading. Writing from memory there were not many cases, a fact that speaks highly for the sanitary condition of the district.

Erysipelas.

There were only two cases notified of this disease, one in Alconbury and one in Barham.

Phthisis.

Five deaths occurred from this disease, one each in the parishes of Great Stukeley, Abbots Ripton, Alconbury, Upton, and Connington. This number is, with the exception of 1904, some what below the average.

Other Tubercular Diseases.

Two deaths under this heading with the five under Phthisis in a population of 6995—practically 1 in 1000—accounts for all deaths recorded due to the bacillus of tubercle. Although all danger of infection from this bacillus is mainly due to improper disposal of the sputa and other discharges, it is still important that the room occupied by the patient should be properly disinfected. This is very likely to be overlooked as the disease is not notifiable, and the returns of the death certificates are very often delayed.

Cancer.

There were only nine deaths registered under this heading, a number smaller than for some years.

Respiratory Diseases.

Five deaths from bronchitis, and three from pneumonia, make a total of eight deaths under this heading.

Heart Disease.

Thirteen deaths were returned under this heading, a number somewhat larger than the average.

Tables II., III., and IV., are only filled up in part. The population of the four different sub-registration districts included in this report is not obtainable.

Means of Prevention of Infectious Diseases.

I acknowledge with thanks the useful information regarding the health of the children, afforded by the Head Teachers of some Schools, notably Alconbury, Brampton, and Great Stukeley, but for the information to be of use it must be given as early as possible. I would once again suggest that no child be allowed to return to School after an absence of three days, without a medical certificate, a course that is adopted in the Schools of the parishes for

which I am Parochial Medical Officer, and which I give free of charge. A small fee would I feel confident produce the necessary certificates in other parishes. It is most useful information, and well deserves to be paid for.

Disinfection.

Disinfection as in former years is carried out by the Inspector of Nuisances. Referring to his Report you will see that 27 houses were disinfected after an infectious illness. In addition the disinfecting apparatus loaned by the County Council was used on five occasions, with satisfactory result, for the disinfection of bedding, etc., after Diphtheria in the parish of Brampton.

The necessary expense will be found to be money well invested. When the advantages of this disinfecting apparatus are more widely known it will probably be more often used. Anything that makes disinfection more efficient must be of advantage to the community.

Water Supply.

The following table, prepared by the Inspector of Nuisances, shews how each village in the district is supplied.

Alconbury.—Two pumps, “Jubilee,” held out well. “Gill’s” well, several times dry.

Alconbury Weston.—Two pumps,—pump north side held out fairly well. Pump south side often dry.

Barham.—One pump held out fairly well.

Brampton.—No public supply. Several wells got nearly dry. Generally speaking the supplies held out.

Buckworth.—Two public wells, both dry for months, might be remedied at a reasonable expenditure.

Connington.—One pump, one pond,—Fairly good supply all summer.

Coppingford.—One pump, supply from pond partially failed in the autumn.

Easton.—One well, Cherry Orchard Lane, a blessing to the village, held out well.

Ellington.—Two pumps, held out well.

Gidding Steeple.—One pond, better than in some years.

Hamerton.—Two pumps, one pond.—The pond had its resources severely taxed, but stood the strain well.

Hartford.—One pump, no complaint of shortage.

Leighton.—Three pumps, very short at different times.

Raveley Magna —No public supply, very badly off generally.

Raveley Parva.—One pond, held out fairly well.

Ripton Abbots —One pond, very short.

Ripton Regis.—One pond, sufficient.

Sawtry All Saints and St. Andrews.—Reservoir held out well.

Sawtry St. Judith.— No supply, depends on All Saints.

Spaldwick.—Two pumps, good supply.

Stukeley Magna.—No public supply. Generally speaking sufficient from private sources.

Stukeley Parva.—Three pumps, two failed, one held out (new one).

Upton.—One pond, failed.

Upwood.—One pump and well, held out fairly well.

Woodwalton.—Two ponds, held out fairly well.

Woolley.—One pump, good supply.

I would especially draw attention to the supply of Sawtry. In my Report of last year, I said that a pond had been dug near the centre of the village. This was eventually filled, and afforded an abundant supply of good wholesome water, a boon for which the parishioners have repeatedly expressed their gratitude. It is to be hoped that some such work will be undertaken for the “Green End” of the village.

In Alconbury parish one of the wells, known as “Gill’s,” by the side of the main road, several times failed because the water was used for other than domestic purposes. It is to be hoped this will be prevented by notices being fixed to the pump, threatening prosecution to all such offenders.

Water Analysis.

Five samples of water have been analysed by the County Analyst :—

One from Sawtry, water pronounced unfit, the well was closed.

Two from Great Stukeley. One well pronounced polluted was closed, and a fresh supply obtained. The other also unfit is still in abeyance, the house being unoccupied.

Two from Brampton. One well pronounced polluted, was closed ; the other fit for drinking purposes.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The septic tank erected in the River Lane Drain at Hartford has worked satisfactorily. A similar tank has been built at the out-fall of the drain by Glatton Road in the parish of Sawtry. This at one time seemed to be a doubtful success, but latterly it has been much better, and I have not received any complaints recently in the matter, though for years they have been loud and long. I have no doubt, the success of this tank would have been equal to the one at Hartford, if the condition of the soil had been the same.

All dykes have had their annual cleansing, but owing to the drought, and constant want of flushing, they have necessarily been, more or less, of a nuisance.

Bakehouses, Slaughter-houses, and Cow Sheds.

These have been duly inspected, and directions given for cleansing the same as necessity arose.

Three new Milk-sellers have been registered during the year.

Attached to this Report is a copy of a new table on the inspection of Factories, Workshops, etc.

House Sanitation.

The Scavenger's Cart at Brampton, the only parish in the district that has one, does useful work, and fully repays the necessary outlay and annual expenses.

General Sanitation.

I have made, with the Inspector of Nuisances, a house to house visitation of the whole district. The accompanying Report of the work done, prepared by the Inspector of Nuisances, shows the results of our inspection.

I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient Servant,

LANCELOT NEWTON,

Medical Officer of Health

for the Huntingdon Rural District Council.

ALCONBURY HILL,

January 24th, 1906.

BUCKWORTH.

January 4th, 1906.

Dear Sir,

Herewith I append summary of work done, or caused to be done, by or through me, under direction of the Huntingdon Rural District Council for the year ending December 31st, 1905.

1	Number of Parishes inspected	26
2	Number of Houses inspected	1041
3	Number of re-inspections	401
4	Orders issued for Sanitary Amendment of Houses, Premises, &c. {	2
5	Privy Vaults altered to Earth Closets, or repaired	17
6	House Drains repaired, trapped, or cleansed by Owners	9
7	Public Drains, Ditches, &c., cleansed or remedied	29
8	New Ashpits caused to be erected	1
9	Samples of Water submitted for Analysis ...	4
10	Wells used for drinking purposes ordered to be closed	3
11	Pumps repaired, painted, &c.,	8
12	Cases of overcrowding abated	1
13	Houses disinfected after Infectious Illness	27
14	Cases of Bedlinen, Bedding, &c., disinfected with Thresh's Disinfector	5
15	Ponds cleansed for drinking purposes	2
16	Milk-sellers Registered	3

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

FRANK FORTESCUE,

Inspector of Nuisances.

LANCELOT NEWTON, ESQ.,
Medical Officer of Health,
Alconbury Hill.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS of WHOLE DISTRICT during 1905 and PREVIOUS YEARS.

Name of District—Huntingdon Rural.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents Registered in Public Institutions in the district.	Deaths of Residents Regis- tered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Number.	Rate *	Under 1 Year of Age.		At All Ages.					Number,	Rate*
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered	Number.	Rate*					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1895	7967	187	24.4	25	133.6	108	13.5	No Public Institutions in the District.	No Public Institutions in the District.	2	110	13.8
1896	"	196	24.6	12	61.22	81	10.16			2	83	10.41
1897	"	179	24.46	26	145.2	106	13.3			2	108	13.55
1898	"	157	19.7	21	133.7	113	14.18			5	118	14.68
1899	"	181	23.0	16	86.95	110	13.8			3	113	14.18
1900	"	157	19.7	20	127.38	113	14.18			1	114	14.3
1901	6995	168	24.01	22	130.9	94	13.43			5	99	14.15
1902	"	173	24.74	13	75.1	92	13.15			2	94	13.29
1903	"	166	23.72	15	90.36	87	12.43			3	90	12.86
1904	"	168	24.01	9	53.57	89	12.7			5	94	13.44
Averages for years 1895-1904.	7578.2	173.2	23.23	17.9	103.79	99.3	13.08			3	102.3	13.46
1905	6995	140	20.01	16	114.28	73	10.43			2	75	10.7

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated Population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-Residents" is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those into which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, lunatic asylums. A list of the Institutions in respect of the deaths in which corrections have been made are given below.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water) } 54,403.

Total Population at all ages..... 6,995 }
Number of Inhabited Houses 1,671 } At census
Average number of persons per house 4.18 } of
1901.

Institutions within the District
receiving sick & infirm persons
from outside the District.

NIL.

Institutions outside the District
receiving sick & infirm persons
from the District.

Huntingdon County Hospital,
Huntingdon Workhouse,
and
Peterborough Infirmary.

Other Institutions, the deaths in
which have been distributed
among the several localities in
the District.

NIL.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District?—NO.

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1905 and previous years.
NAME OF DISTRICT.—HUNTINGDON RURAL.

Names of Localities.	HUNTINGDON RURAL.			
YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
	<i>a.</i>	<i>b.</i>	<i>c.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1895	7967	187	110	25
1896	„	196	83	12
1897	„	179	108	26
1898	„	157	118	21
1899	„	181	113	16
1900	„	157	114	20
1901	6995	168	99	22
1902	„	173	94	13
1903	„	166	90	15
1904	„	168	94	9
Averages of years 1895 to 1904.	7578·2	173·2	102·3	17·9
1905	6995	140	75	16

Vide Text of Report.

NOTES.—(a) The separate localities adopted for this Table should be areas of which the population are obtainable from the census returns, such as wards, parishes, or groups of parishes, or registration sub-districts.

(b) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions beyond the district are to be included in sub-column *c* of this Table, and those of non-residents registered in public institutions in the district excluded.

(See note on Table I. as to the meaning of terms “residents” & “non-residents.”)

(c) Deaths of residents occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be allotted to the respective localities according to the addresses of the deceased.

(d) Care should be taken that the gross totals of the several columns in this Table respectively equal the corresponding totals for the whole districts in Tables I. and IV.; thus, the totals of sub-columns *a*, *b*, and *c* should agree with the figures for the year in the columns 2, 3, and 12, respectively, of Table I.; the gross total of the sub-column *c* should agree with the total of column 2 in Table IV., and the gross total of sub-column *d* with the total of column 3 in Table IV.

TABLE III.
 Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1905
 NAME OF DISTRICT,—HUNTINGDON RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At Ages†—Years.						
	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and up-wards.
Small Pox							
Cholera							
Diphtheria	8		3	4	1		
Membranous croup							
Erysipelas	2					1	1
Scarlet fever	25		7	16	1	1	
Typhus fever							
Enteric fever.....							
Relapsing fever.....							
Continued fever							
Puerperal fever.....							
Plague							
TOTALS.....	35		10	20	2	2	1

NOTES.—The localties adopted for this Table should be the same as those in Tables II. and IV.

State in space before the name of the Isolation Hospital (if any) to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent.

NO ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

† These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

See Text of Report.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1905.
NAME OF DISTRICT,—HUNTINGDON RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the District.							Total deaths whether of Residents or Non-residents in Public Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	66 and up-wards.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Small Pox								No Public Institutions in the District.
Measles								
Scarlet Fever.....								
Whooping Cough.....								
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ...	1		1					
Croup								
Fever { Typhus.....								
Enteric.....								
Other continued	1						1	
Epidemic Influenza								
Cholera								
Plague								
Diarrhœa (see notes below)								
Enteritis (see notes below)								
Puerperal Fever (see notes below)								
Erysipelas								
Other septic diseases.....								
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis).....	5					4	1	
Other tubercular diseases	2		1		1			
Cancer, malignant disease (see notes)	9					3	6	
Bronchitis	5	2		1		1	1	
Pneumonia.....	3	3						
Pleurisy								
Other diseases of Respiratory organs...								
Alcoholism- Cirrhosis of liver								
Venereal diseases								
Premature birth	5	5						
Diseases and accidents of parturition	2					2		
Heart diseases	13					2	11	
Accidents	3			1		1	1	
Suicides								
All other causes	26	6	1		4	7	8	
All causes.....	75	16	3	2	5	20	29	

- NOTES.— (a) In this Table all deaths of "Residents" occurring in public institutions, whether within or without the district, are to be included with the other deaths in the columns for the several age groups, columns 2-8. Deaths of "Non-residents" occurring in public institutions in the district are in like manner to be excluded from columns 2-8 of this Table.
- (b) See notes on Table I. as to the meaning of "Residents" and "Non-residents," and as to the "Public Institutions," to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables. The "Localities" should be the same as those in Tables II. and III.
- (c) All deaths occurring in public institutions situated within the district, whether of "Residents" or "Non-residents," are, in addition to being dealt with as in note a, to be entered in the last column of this Table. The total number in this column should equal the figures for the year in column 9, Table I.
- (d) The total deaths at all ages in column 2 of this Table should equal the figures for the year in column 12 of Table I.
- (e) Under the heading of "Diarrhœa" are to be included deaths certified as from diarrhœa alone, or in combination with some other cause of ill-defined nature; and also deaths certified as from

Epidemic enteritis;
Zymotic enteritis;
Epidemic diarrhœa. Summer diarrhœa;
Dysentery and dysenteric diarrhœa;
Choleraic diarrhœa, cholera nostras
(in the absence of Asiatic cholera).

Under the heading of "Enteritis" are to be included those certified as from Gastro-enteritis, Muco-enteritis, and Gastric catarrh, unless from information obtained by enquiry from the certifying practitioner or otherwise, the Medical Officer of Health should have reason for including such deaths, especially those of infants, under the specific term "Diarrhœa." Deaths from diarrhœa secondary to some other well-defined disease should be included under the latter.

Under the heading of "Cancer" and "Puerperal fever" should be included all registered deaths from causes comprised within these general terms.

In recording the facts under the various headings of Tables I., II., III., and IV., attention has been given to the notes on the Tables,

January 24th, 1906,
LANCELOT NEWTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE V.
HUNTINGDON RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1905.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ...	4	.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	13
	Uncertified	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chicken-pox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scarlet Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Diphtheria; Croup .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Diarrhoea, all forms }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Enteritis not Tuberculous }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gastritis Gastrointestinal Catarrh .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	Congenital Defects }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Injury at Birth .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Want of Breast-milk.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculous Diseases.	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus... }	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Tuberculous Meningitis... }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes Mesenterica .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Other Tuberculous Diseases }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rickets.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meningitis (not Tuberculous) }		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Convulsions		1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bronchitis .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Laryngitis .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Suffocation, overlaying...		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other causes.....		1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
TOTALS		6	.....	1	1	8	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	16

Births in the } legitimate..... 133. Population. }
year. } illegitimate... 7. Estimated to middle of 1905 } 6995
Deaths from all Causes at all Ages..... 75.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1905 for the Rural District of Huntingdon.

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES, & HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTIONS.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	2	Nil.	Nil.
Workshops—Bakehouses (Including Workshop Laundries)	18	Nil.	Nil.
Workplaces			
Homeworkers' Premises			
Total	20	Nil.	Nil.

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Number of Prosecutions.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness.....				
Want of ventilation.....				
Overcrowding.....				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances.....				
† Sanitary accommodation } insufficient.....				
} unsuitable or defective				
} not separate for sexes				
<i>Offences under the Factory & Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101)				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)				
Failure as regards lists of outworkers (s. 107)				
Giving out work to { unwholesome (s. 108)				
be done in premises { which are { infected (s. 110).....				
Allowing wearing apparel to be made in premises infected by scarlet fever or small-pox (s. 109)				
Other offences.....				
Total.....				

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

† For districts not in London, state here whether section 22 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, has been adopted by the District Council; and if so what standard of sufficiency and suitability of sanitary accommodation for persons employed in factories and workshops has been enforced.

3.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133.)	
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory Act (s. 5) } Notified by H. M. Inspectors..... Reports of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspectors	Nil.
Other	
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	Nil.
In use at the end of the year	
Homework :	Number of
<i>Lists of Outworkers*</i> (s. 107) :—	Lists. Outworkers,
Lists received.....	
Addresses of { forwarded to other Authorities... outworkers { received from other Authorities...	
<i>Homework in unwholesome or infected premises</i> :—	Wearing Apparel, Other,
Notices prohibiting homework in unwholesome premises (s. 108)	
Cases of infectious disease notified in homeworkers' premises	
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises (s. 110).....	
Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.....	No Register kept.
Important classes of workshops, { such as workshop bakehouses, { may be enumerated here.	
Total number of workshops on Register.....	

January 24th, 1906.

LANCELOT NEWTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

* The Lists should be received twice in the year. The year's figures required in the Table are those obtained by adding together the two half-yearly totals.

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, landdries, workplaces, or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of December, 1904.

